- ii. Add the vocalic sufformative to the end of the base form (e.g. אָהָה).
- (2) Imperfect Tense

The imperfect tends is formed like the imperfect tends of active verbs represented by סיף (e.g. סיס', קים אָסוּתָי, and יָסוּת יָרָדָ

(3) Imperative

(4) Infinitive Absolute

The infinitive absolute is formed like the infinitive absolute of active verbs represented by Dip (e.g. Dip).

(5) Infinitive Construct

The form is **N**.

- (6) Participles
 - (a) Active Participle

The form is **ND**.

(b) Passive Participle

No form is given.

- NOTE: When an ending is added to the active participle, the vowel of the participle does not change (e.g. $\pi\Omega D$).
- d. Stative Verb Win
 - (1) Perfect Tense
 - (a) No Sufformative

The form is Win.

- (b) Consonantal Sufformatives
 - i. Write the base form (e.g. ビリユ).
 - ii. Put a silent shewa under the last letter of the base form (e.g. ψ ;).